The Pyongyang Times

No. 49 (688) Weekly Saturday, November 5, 1977 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the Japan-Korea friendship group after receiving them

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Japan-Korea Friendship Group

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on October 28 received the Japan-Korea friendship group.

Present on the occasion were members of the group headed by Ichikawa Makoto, Adviser to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, Representative Member of the Japanese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and Member of the Executive Committee of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personage concerned Kim Yong Sun were present.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the same day, he entertained them at luncheon.

Del. of Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries and China-Korea Friendship Association

On October 30, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received the delegation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries and China-Korea Friendship Association.

Present on the occasion were members of the delegation headed by Wang Ping-nan, President of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personage concerned Kim Yong Sun were present.

Also present was Liu Chun-pei, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

He posed for a photograph with them.

On the same day, he gave a dinner in honour of the members of the delegation.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Registered as Candidate for Deputy to Supreme People's Assembly

Central Election Committee Issues Reports

On October 27 the Central Election Committee for the elections to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea reported that respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, who took the road of revolution in his early age and founded the immortal Juche idea, realized the historic cause of the liberation of the fatherland, established a worker-peasant revolutionary power in this land, converted our country into a powerful socialist state, independent, self-supporting and self-defensive, and leads our people along the road of unbounded glory and happiness, was registered as a candidate for deputy to the SPA at the election committee of the Anju Constituency No. 120 for the elections to the SPA of the DPRK.

On the same day the Central Election Committee made public a report that all candidates nominated at meetings of employees of organs and enterprises, meetings of cooperative farm members, meetings of employees of cooperative organizations, meetings at residential quarters and servicemen's meetings in accordance with the rules of the election to the SPA of the DPRK were registered at the 578 constituency election committees.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Abdul Fattah Ismail**, Secretary General of the CC of the United National Front Political Organization of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Comrade **Salem Robaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the PDRY; and Comrade **Ali Nasser Mohammed**, Prime Minister of the PDRY, on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the October 14 Revolution of the people of Democratic Yemen.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message to **Mohamed Siad Barre**, General Secretary of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and President of the Somali Democratic Republic, greeting the 8th anniversary of the victory of the October 21 Revolution in Somalia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Kenneth David Kaunda**, President of the Republic of Zambia, on the 13th anniversary of the independence of Zambia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Mohammed Reza Pahlavi**, Shahanshah of Iran, on his birthday and the national day of Iran.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Rudolf Kirchschlaeger**, President of the Republic of Austria, on the occasion of the national day of the Republic of Austria.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received a message from **Narita Tomomi**, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, replying to his message of greetings sent on his 65th birthday.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Hua Kuo-feng**, Chairman of the CC of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter on the 28th anniversary of the founding of the PRC.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Fidel Castro Ruz**, First Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Cuba, President of the State Council and Prime Minister of the Republic of Cuba, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the July 26 Armed Uprising.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam; Comrade **Le Duan**, General Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Viet Nam; Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam; and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the SRVN, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter in connection with the decision of the 32nd UN General Assembly session to admit the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the UN.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Luis Cabral**, President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, replying to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 4th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of Guinea's independence.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from **Agostinho Neto**, Chairman of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola and President of the People's Republic of Angola, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on his 55th birthday.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Spyros Kyprianou**, President of the Republic of Cyprus, replying to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 17th anniversary of the independence of Cyprus.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Olusegun Obasanjo**, Head of State, Head of the Federal Military Government and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of Nigeria's independence.

On the Occasion of 32nd Anniv. of Founding of WPK

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Messages of Greetings from Party and State Leaders of Many Countries

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received messages of greetings from Party and state leaders of many countries on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the founding of the WPK.

The messages came from:

Mohamed Siad Barre, General Secretary of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party; Eduard Hafner, General Secretary of the Swiss Progressive Organizations; Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and General Secretary of the Revolutionary Vanguard of Madagascar; Leopold Sedar Senghor, President of the Republic of Senegal; Samora Moises Machel, Chairman of the CC of the Liberation Front of Mozambique and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique; Manuel Pinto Da Costa, General Secretary of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe; Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga, President of the Republic of Zaire; Julius K. Nyerere, Chairman of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania; Abdul Fattah Ismail, Secretary General of the CC of the United National Front Political Organization of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Mengistu Haile Mariam, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and Prime Minister of Socialist Ethiopia; Ahmed Sekou Toure, General Secretary of the Guinean Democratic Party and President of the Republic of Guinea; Habyalimana Juvenal, President of the Republic of Rwanda and Founder-Chairman of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development; Habimana Bonaventure, General Secretary of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda; Leon Mebiame, Prime Minister of the Government of the Republic of Gabon; Mohamed Abdel Aziz, General Secretary of POLISARIO and Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council; Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the CC of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, President and Head of State and Head of the Military Revolutionary Government of the People's Republic of Benin; Lars Werner, Chairman of the Left Party Communists of Sweden; Mohamed Baheri, Secretary General of the Rastakhiz Party of Iran; Walid Joumblatt, Chairman of the Lebanese Socialist Progressive Party; Werner Karovio, General Secretary of the Swiss Independent Socialist Party and Parliamentarian of the Confederation of Switzerland; Bong Vingst, Chairman of the CC of the Finnish Socialist Labour Party, and Rauri Koruppi, its General Secretary; Jean Vincent, Chairman of the CC of the Workers' Party of Switzerland; and E.M.S. Namboodiripad, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India (Marxist).

Seoul Collegians Form "Sunflower Society"; They Confirm Allegiance

One Han and four other collegians in Seoul formed the revolutionary group "Sunflower Society", according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification".

They formed the "Sunday Reading Society" and have long assiduously studied the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung's immortal classic works and revolutionary literary and art works. On July 3 they gathered in the house of a university professor and decided to rename their organization "Sunflower Society" renewing their resolution to disseminate the respected and beloved leader's great Juche idea and undying revolutionary history.

At the gathering they declared: "General Kim Il Sung is the sun of Juche which shows the road to be followed by the nation and glorifies the era with the Juche idea. As sunflowers blossom and run to seeds under the sunrays, so our hopes and our future will be bright only when we follow General Kim Il Sung, sun of the nation. Let us all become sunflowers following General Kim Il Sung and sons and daughters of the times loyal to him". They confirmed the firm determination to remain totally loyal to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

"ABOLISH YUSIN CONSTITUTION", "GIVE US FREEDOM OF THE PRESS"

Former "Tonga Ilbo" Journalists and Families Of Political Prisoners, over 100 in All, Stage Night Demonstration in Seoul

Former journalists of the south Korean paper "Tonga Ilbo" who were dismissed while struggling against the fascist repression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for freedom of the press and families of political prisoners, over 100 in all, staged a night demonstration in the heart of Seoul on October 24, according to a report of the Seoul special correspondent of the Japanese paper "Asahi Shimbun" as quoted by the Korean News Service in Tokyo.

This demonstration was held on the occasion of the third anniversary of the publication of the "Declaration for Freedom of Press Activities" on October 24, 1974.

Prior to the demonstration, they held a meeting at which they adopted a resolution (1977 Declaration) containing demands including "abolition of the system and law strangulating freedom of the press" and then marched out to the street.

Saying that "night demonstration in the heart of Seoul was an unprecedented one in recent years", the Seoul special correspondent of the Japanese paper reported about the demonstration.

According to the report, the demonstrators marched up to the business premises of "Tonga Ilbo", 300 metres away from the meeting place, and shouted slogans "Abolish Yusin Constitution", "Release arrested people", "Open the truth of Pak Dong Son scandal to the public and apologize to people" and "Give us the freedom of the press" and read out the declaration which they adopted.

They demonstrated stubbornly struggling against puppet police who tried to disperse them.

"The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is an Outstanding Leader to Be Held in Deep Veneration"

Meetings Held in Bangladesh to Hear Reports on International Seminar on Juche Idea

According to a report from Dacca, Kazi Zafar Ahmed, Secretary General of the United People's Party of Bangladesh and President of the Workers' Federation of Bangladesh, sponsored a meeting at Dacca Engineering College on October 24 to make a report on the International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang.

Present there were more than 3,000 people—Abdul Khalim Chaudhri, Chairman of the United People's Party of Bangladesh, the Founder of the Peasants Liberation Association, the Chairman of the Journalists Union, the Chairman of the Teachers Association, the Chairman of the Women's Liberation Union and other leading personnel from political parties and social organizations, members of the UPP, workers, teachers, intellectuals, university and college students, youth and journalists.

Kazi Zafar Ahmed and Samsul Alam, Chief Editor of the Bangladesh weekly "Nayajug", who had attended the International Seminar on the Juche Idea made reports. The Chairman of the UPP, the Founder of the PLA and the Chairman of the Journalists Union made congratulatory speeches.

In his report Kazi Zafar Ahmed referred to the greatness and correctness of the immortal Juche idea originated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the reality of Korea where a signal victory was attained in the revolution and construction by fully applying this idea, the whole course of the Seminar and to the impressions gained during his trip through Pyongyang, rural communities on its outskirts and cultural institutions before and after the Seminar.

Saying that he was exceedingly honoured to be received by the great leader during his participation in the Seminar, he added:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly indicated the line, policies and strategy and tactics to be adhered to by the third world.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is an outstanding and pre-eminent leader to be held in deep veneration by the third world and his undying Juche idea is a compass for the third world to be regarded as a highly important guiding principle and as an action programme.

After speaking of the great and noble virtues of the great leader and his holy image, he loudly shouted "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" The moment those present at the gathering rose to their feet all at once and joined in his shouting.

Earlier, on the 18th a similar meeting was held in the Ronka workers' district, attended by over 5,000 people.

Sierra Leonean "Group for the Scientific Study of Great Kimilsungism" Inaugurated

An inaugural meeting of the Sierra Leonean "Group for the Scientific Study of Great Kimilsungism" was held in Free Town on October 10 on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, according to a report.

Put with due respect on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted amid the thunderous applause of the assembled people.

The chief of the group and several others spoke at the meeting.

Noting that it has become a world trend today to study the Juche idea, he stressed: The Juche philosophy gives scientific answers to all problems arising in our times.

The Juche idea is the most scientific philosophy.

Today many developing countries are advancing under the uplifted revolutionary banner of the Juche idea founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Speaking next, the deputy chief of the group said:

In the course of studying the Juche idea, I have realized more clearly that the Juche idea reflects the interests not only of the Korean people but also of the world's people.

Marshal Kim Il Sung fathered the Juche idea through an arduous struggle. We are grateful for this and deem it a fortune.

The Juche Idea Is an Invincible Weapon for Victory

by Gbabuidi Cassien Hygin

In effect, the great leader President Kim Il Sung has affirmed:

"The Juche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything. By scientifically enunciating the position and role of man in the world, the Juche idea provides one with the only correct outlook on nature and society and with a powerful weapon to cognize and transform the world. The Juche idea clarifies the law-governed process of social development and fires the working masses with inspiration for revolutionary struggle for an independent and creative life."

The great success achieved by the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the building of socialism proves the correctness of this line. Comrade Kim Il Sung has created the Juche idea which represents the guideline leading Korea to genuine economic self-sufficiency.

In fact, it is on the principles of the Juche idea that the DPRK has safeguarded and consolidated its independence in the struggle against the US imperialists and their lackeys. The Juche idea has led the Korean people to attain remarkable success and display a creative spirit in socialist construction.

I would like to cite, for example, a fact which shows how the Juche idea is materialized in Korea, "the land of morning calm".

Needless to say, one of the fields where the Juche idea has won a signal victory is agriculture. In solving the rural question, the countries of the third world should in my opinion adopt as the guide to work the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", a remarkable work of Comrade Kim Il Sung—the great leader of the revolution—penetrated through with the Juche idea. Because they indicate the universal principles to observe in eliminating the lag of agriculture and completely resolving the rural question. Today many developing countries are inspired by them.

By completely establishing Juche, the people of Korea have consolidated their independence and displayed a creative spirit, thus winning a brilliant victory. This is why the experiences of Korea have always become the object of immense admiration in the world and serve as examples for all the developing countries.

The newly-independent countries of Africa will have to materialize completely the idea of independence for establishing Juche. The Juche idea gives the most scientific and perfect answers to the theoretical and practical problems arising in our epoch.

The great Juche idea expounded by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader, is a theory whose correctness has been proved by the practice of the revolution in Korea and the world.

A backward colonial agrarian country in the past, the DPRK has now become a socialist power proud of its radiant future and possessing a powerful independent national economy and an immense self-defensive capacity.

All the victories and amazing successes gained by the heroic people of Korea in the struggle for sovereignty, independence and socialist construction are precisely the brilliant results of the Juche idea; they demonstrate vividly the vitality, correctness and historic truth of the idea.

To materialize in life the immortal Juche idea created by Comrade Kim Il Sung, is a fundamental demand of the revolution and construction of our epoch. A people armed with the Juche idea is invincible. The realization of the principles of the Juche idea is indispensable for the victory of the revolutionary forces in our epoch.

The Juche idea has been created in Korea, but it is not confined to the revolution and people of Korea. It is a great idea which guides all progressive peoples of the whole world.

The Juche idea, created, developed and enriched at each stage of the struggle by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader who created the Juche philosophy, is of universal significance; it is a great idea which is of special importance for all mankind in our epoch, marked by the fact that it brings revolutionary awakening to the popular masses.

Therefore, he is a great revolutionary leader, a great conspicuous thinker, an inspired creative theoretician and, lastly, one of the statesmen most prominent, most respected and most admired by the world.

The Juche idea guarantees the triumph of the revolution everywhere in the world. It also constitutes an invincible and victorious weapon. The Juche idea has become an incontestable fact, both in theory and in practice. It is impossible to lead the revolutionary struggle and national construction to victory without adopting the principles of Juche as the guide to combat and as the action programme.

The Juche idea of the great leader is a powerful and practical weapon for transforming nature and society. It is not only a theory but also a great guiding principle to be materialized in reality.

The peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America, as well as all the other peoples of the world, need the programmatic and revolutionary doctrine of Juche, which can be applied in the struggle of the peoples for independence, liberty, social progress and development.

The materialization of the principles of Juche is a requirement for assuring all victories for the revolutionary forces in the anti-imperialist struggle. Placing man in the centre of all the political activities and admitting the historical role of the working masses is preliminary to the victory of the peoples in their struggle for the building of socialism.

The Juche idea which stresses independence is not at all contradictory to the spirit of proletarian internationalism. It has nothing to do with narrow-minded chauvinism and nationalism which exclude the international solidarity and cooperation of all the progressive peoples. And that is why, today on the international arena, the DPRK, by thoroughly materializing these principles, has made a tremendous contribution to the struggle of the peoples of the third world for independence and nation-building. This contribution finds expression in diverse forms and in different domains, especially in the domain of agriculture equipped with modern techniques, health service, culture and cadre training, information and so on, ensuring in this way a certain victory for the common struggle of these peoples against the domination of the foreign imperialists, racism, neo-colonialism, Zionism, and against under-development. I would also refer to the prominent role played by the DPRK in the non-aligned movement. Here are found many examples of reciprocal and equal cooperation and internationalist solidarity linking the Korean people with the peoples of the whole world.

The Juche idea is a universal ideology applicable, as I have already said. It is therefore important to study and assimilate it completely and to make every possible effort to apply it correctly in conformity with different conditions.

When man is conscious that he is the master of his own destiny, and that he has a strong will to become a free and sublime being, we can say for certain that he can build a more beautiful, lawful and equitable future.

The Juche idea is also conspicuous because it reflects the desire and aspirations of all the revolutionary peoples fighting for genuine independence and freedom.

Today the great Juche idea sheds its rays all over the world, guiding with its brilliant light the struggle of the peoples. This has been proved by many seminars, conferences, meetings and others of scientists, politicians, research workers, writers, etc., which have taken place in all parts of the world on the great revolutionary theory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It has also been proved by many watchwords which have already been derived from the principles of Juche and applied in many countries of the third world.

* * *

Today, for the great feats he has performed for the development of the revolution in Korea and the world, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, enjoys the absolute confidence and profound respect not only of the Korean people, but also of innumerable revolutionaries of the whole world.

To learn and study the Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who has rich experiences, a remarkable capacity of leadership and lofty virtues, and guided the Korean revolution to glory over a very long period, is a great honour for all the revolutionary fighters the world over.

The writer is the Secretary-General of the "Group for Studying Comrade Kim Il Sung's Juche Idea of African Trade Unionists and Students in Europe"

OUR BEST ELECTORAL SYSTEM

Elections to the Supreme People's Assembly are of great significance in further consolidating the worker-peasant revolutionary power established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, solidifying its political foundations as firm as a rock and bringing earlier the complete victory of socialism and the independent reunification of the country.

Our electoral system established by the great leader concentrically reflects the superiority of the social system in our country where the masses of the people are the masters of all things and everything in society serves them.

The superiority of our electoral system finds expression, first of all, in its most democratic character.

Our socialist system guarantees all the citizens the right to elect and be elected so that the working people can fully enjoy political freedoms and rights.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"All citizens who have reached the age of 17 have the right to elect and be elected, irrespective of sex, race, occupation, length of residence, property status, education, party affiliation, political views and religion."

The working people in our country have the right to elect and be elected. They directly participate in the work of exercising the state power, elect their genuine deputies to the organs of power at all levels and express their will through the exercise of power.

The citizens' right to elect and be elected is firmly guaranteed by the most superior democratic electoral system of our country.

Broad masses of people in our country fully exercise the state power by taking an active part in the elections to the organs of power at all levels without restriction or reservation in accordance with the principle of universal suffrage.

Our electoral system guarantees all the citizens who have reached the age of 17 the right to elect and be elected and gives the same right to the citizens serving in the armed forces, thus enabling broad masses of youth, soldiers and women to actively participate in the exercise of the state power.

Along with the principle of universal suffrage there is in our country the principle of an equal suffrage whereby every elector has one vote with an equal footing with other citizens.

In the election of our country no citizen is given any privilege and there is no discrimination between men and women, soldiers and citizens at large. All the working people can, therefore, equally participate in the exercise of power.

In accordance with the principle of direct suffrage all our citizens who have the right to elect and be elected can elect deputies by themselves and the electors are given secret ballots so that they can freely express their will.

Our electoral system whereby elections are conducted by means of universal, direct and equal suffrage by secret ballots is the most advanced electoral system which substantially guarantees genuine democracy to all the electors without any privilege or discrimination in order that they can directly participate in the elections and freely express their will.

Every deputy is responsible for his work to his electors and faithfully serves the people and this represents another superiority of our electoral system.

Our deputies, faithful servants of the people, are devotedly working for them, always keeping in touch with the popular masses. The state power is thus exercised in conformity with the will and interests of the masses of the people. Every deputy has to report his work to his electors.

Under this system the deputies work as becomes faithful servants of the people with the attitude of a master towards their revolutionary tasks, lending an ear to the constructive proposals and needs of the working people and paying deep attention to the work of complying with them.

Our electoral system established by the great leader is the most popular and democratic one whose superiority has been proven in our actual life.

Li Yun

Fundamental Principle of Socialist Pedagogy—Basic Guiding Principle to Be Maintained in Educational Work

A most important content of the "Theses on Socialist Education" authored by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the thought on the fundamental principle of socialist pedagogy and the principle to carry it out.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The fundamental principle of socialist pedagogy consists in revolutionizing, working-classizing and communizing men. In other words, it is to equip men with the revolutionary ideas of communism and, on this basis, to ensure that they acquire profound scientific knowledge and build up strong bodies." ("Theses on Socialist Education", Eng. ed., p. 4.)

The Theses made it clear that for application of this fundamental principle it is necessary to strictly adhere to four principles, i.e., the Party spirit and the working-class spirit should be applied to educational work, Juche be established in education, education be combined with revolutionary practice and the socialist state should take responsibility for organizing and conducting educational work.

The establishment of the fundamental principle of socialist pedagogy means finding the basic orientation for the training of communist revolutionaries above anything else.

It is the most important task arising in socialist and communist construction to rear men into new, communist-type men who possess the consciousness of independence and the creative ability to recognize and transform the world.

The Theses mentioned that revolutionary ideas, profound knowledge and a strong body are the qualities and qualifications essential for comprehensively developed-men of a communist-type and, therefore, intellectual and physical education should be conducted as an integrated process, with stress on ideological training in socialist education.

Thinking determines the value and quality of a person.

Only when a man is armed with the revolutionary ideas of the working class and a communist world outlook can he display a high degree of independence and creativity and devote all his wisdom and talents to the revolution and construction.

Communist revolutionaries should, along with the high revolutionary consciousness, possess deep knowledge and a strong body.

The creative activities of man for transforming nature and society are supported by scientific knowledge and strong body.

Only when the people cultivate their power of cognition and action to transform the world in a revolutionary way can they participate purposefully in the revolutionary struggle to build socialism and communism. And constant development of physical strength alone can guarantee all man's activities physically.

The elucidation of the basic orientation of socialist education has afforded us a guarantee for fully ensuring scientific accuracy and revolutionary character in the solution of all problems arising in the upbuilding of socialist education, such as the contents and methods of education, and enabled us to vigorously push forward the tasks of the ideological and cultural revolutions aimed to remould all members of society along communist lines with distinct goal and prospect.

The idea concerning the fundamental principle of socialist padagogy and the basic principle of education lights the way of further strengthening and developing socialist education as a Party and working-class education.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In its class essence, socialist education is an education of the Party and the working class." (*Ibid.*, p. 7.)

The process of educating and remoulding people in a communist way is that of overcoming all brands of old ideologies such as feudalistic and capitalist ideas and arming them with the revolutionary ideas of our Party and it is a process of fierce ideological struggle, class struggle between bourgeois and communist ideas.

Accordingly, socialist education should be made a Party and working-class education through and through.

Having made clear the class character of education, the Theses defined the Party spirit and working-class spirit as the life and soul of socialist education and put forward the clear-cut way of making socialist education a Party and working-class education throughout.

It is pointed out in the Theses that in the educational sphere, first of all, the monolithic ideological system of the Party should be thoroughly established and all educational work be organized and conducted in accordance with the Party's line and policies, the Party's guidance in educational work be firmly guaranteed and the whole course of education be made the one consistent with the education in loyalty to the Party.

Along with this, the Theses stressed the need to give education a working-class edge so as to thoroughly defend the interests of the working class and fully meet their demands in all realms of education.

The clarification of this stand to be maintained in educational affairs rendered it possible to solve all matters of socialist education with the Juche idea, the great guiding idea of our revolution, as the ideological, theoretical and methodological basis and to correctly apply the Juche idea in socialist educational work.

It also enabled us to repudiate all shades of reactionary bourgeois educational ideas spread by the imperialists and their lackeys and the opportunist educational theories which preach the non-ideological character and "liberalization" of education and to firmly preserve the purity of socialist education and made it possible for us to give full scope to the superiority of socialist education over capitalist education.

The unique thought on the fundamental principle of socialist pedagogy and the basic principle of education clearly indicates the way of developing socialist education into a Juche-oriented education conducive to the revolution in one's country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"...socialist education must become Juche-oriented education that makes teaching and training conform with the realities of one's country and the interests of one's people and trains people as masters of the revolution in one's country." (*Ibid.*, pp. 10-11.)

The cause of building socialism and communism is carried out with each national state as a unit. Therefore, the revolutionaries who serve the revolutionary cause of the working class must, after all, have high consciousness and practical ability, ready to carry the revolution of their respective countries through to the end with a sense of responsibility.

Explicating the principle of Juche, the Theses noted that it is essential to unravel all problems of education from the standpoint of independence and in a creative fashion, educate people to be well versed in things of their own and categorically reject flunkeyism towards great powers and dogmatism in the educational sphere.

Further, the Theses laid down the combination of education and practice as one of the fundamental principles of educational work so that educational work can be conducted to see that all theories and knowledge imparted to the students actively contribute to the revolution and construction of their country.

Indeed, the presentation of the principle on the establishment of Juche in education and combination of education and practice lit up the way of utterly repudiating the education for inculcation of a theory purely for theory's sake, flunkeyist and dogmatic education and strengthening and developing socialist education into an independent and revolutionary education and provided the possibility of improving and consummating the general instructional and educational work in keeping with the practical demands of revolution and construction.

The fundamental principle of socialist pedagogy and basic principle of education set forth by the Theses clearly points to the way for a socialist state to bear responsibility for organizing and conducting educational work and energetically accelerating it as a work involving the whole of society.

A state of the dictatorship of the proletariat has the historical mission to build socialism and communism by educating and remoulding all members of society. Hence, the state should responsibly organize and carry out the socialist educational work firmly upholding it as one of its cardinal tasks.

Only then can the tremendous material needs be fully met in educational work and modern educational conditions and healthy social environments be created.

On the basis of clear-cut analysis of the functions and role of the socialist state, the position and characteristics of socialist education, the Theses defined it as one of the fundamental principles of education that the state takes responsibility for organizing and conducting educational work. It gave a clear exposition of the questions of principle that arise in this connection.

The Theses points out that the socialist state should conduct educational work on the principle of giving definite priority to educational work over all other work and ceaselessly educating and training all members of society and that it should be responsible for providing all conditions for education.

This revolutionary stand of the state on educational work has rendered it possible for the whole country to vigorously push ahead with the difficult and enormous educational work as the whole, such as education of the rising generation, adult education and the training of native cadres and lend greater impetus to the working-classization, revolutionization and intellectualization of the whole of society.

Truth to tell, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of the fundamental principle of socialist pedagogy is a great educational idea which sets the general direction of socialist education and assures its revolutionary character and scientific accuracy and which makes our education serve as a most powerful weapon for dynamically promoting the revolutionary cause of Juche.

The presentation of this original idea is an epochal event that opened up a new phase in the advancement of human thought on education and in the development of communist theory.

Kim Yun Sik

News in Brief

At 14th Algiers Int'l Fair

The 14th Algiers International Fair which opened on September 21 closed with success on October 7.

At the closing ceremony its work was summed up and there took place a prize awarding ceremony. The hall of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a gold medal.

Winning at Int'l Games

Korean marathoners scored good results in the 47th International Peace Marathon Race held in Czechoslovakia.

At the race participated in by over 130 champions from 21 countries, our boys Ko Chun Son and Choe Chang Sop came first and second respectively, demonstrating the honour of sportsmen of Juche Korea.

The Korean wrestling team distinguished itself in the Second Asian Junior Wrestling Championships held in Baghdad.

Korean wrestlers Kim Chol Hwan (38kg), Kim Chol (45kg), Kim Un Yong (49kg), Kim Sok Gu (53kg) and Kim Un Chol (57kg) who made their debut in the Asian Junior Wrestling Championships became titleholders in their respective categories, beating their opponents.

Our two other wrestlers placed second and three others third.

Ko Chun Son who won at the 47th International Peace Marathon Race

Our Socialist System Boundlessly Grateful

Working People Are Masters of The Country, Masters of Production

Whenever I greet the auspicious day of elections to the organs of power, my thinking goes to our grateful socialist system under which the labouring people are masters of the country and everything of society serves them. And I feel the pride and honour of our being true masters of society.

In the days of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, I bitterly experienced the miserable and humiliating life like other people who had no country, no power and no means of production.

Before liberation, I lived in Tosongrang of Pyongyang—a slum called "village of beggars".

When I was a child under school age, I could not attend school and had to do all sorts of drudgery, carrying loads, repairing "ondol" (traditional under-floor smoke-piped heating system) rooms and making bricks. All my family engaged in backbreaking labour but they were always tormented by hunger. My four younger brothers and sisters were ill-fed and sick, but they could not take medicine and died before they were turned 10.

Before liberation our people were saddled with debt, however hard they worked, and had no place to appeal to however unbearable the insults they suffered, because they had no right nor money.

But this is the past story. Today our people are leading a very worthy life, freed from the cursed world. This owes entirely to the respected and beloved leader who

regained the lost homeland and established a most advanced socialist system in this land.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has noted:

"Only in socialist society can the working masses enjoy an independent and creative life as real masters of society."

After liberation the great leader set up the people's power and made sure that all the wealth of the country belonged to the people. This has enabled our workers and peasants, once forsaken and humiliated, to become masters of factories and masters of land and proudly take part in the affairs of the state.

After liberation my hope-filled working life began for myself and society as a member of the working class, the master of the country, and I came to learn how to write and read our mother tongue at a spare-time school for adults.

Thanks to the establishment of the socialist system under which all sorts of exploitation and oppression were put to an end forever and by virtue of the popular policies of the state which bears full responsibility for the life of workers, peasants and other toiling people, my five sons and daughters are now studying at schools free of charge and all my family members are enjoying a bountiful and cultured life. Moreover, I, once a poor odd-jobber at Tosongrang and now an ordinary worker, was elected a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly in 1972 and again nominated as a SPA candidate this time. This great honour can hardly thinkable apart from the profound love of the fatherly leader and the warm embrace of the power of our Republic.

This honour is not confined to myself alone.

Among 541 deputies to the 5th SPA, 347 are of worker origin like me. That ordinary workers and peasants proudly participate in the affairs of the state, organize and manage production, admirably playing their role as masters of the country—this is the reality of our country today.

That is why all our working people regard it as the greatest honour and pride to work heart and soul for our blissful socialist system.

I have been working as a bus driver for 18 years. During this period I fulfilled my quotas assigned by the state ahead of schedule every year.

I pledge myself to work devotedly as ever for the further consolidation and development of our grateful revolutionary power of workers and peasants and socialist system.

Chong Hwa Sop,
Driver of the Pyongyang First Bus Office

Everyone Develops His Talent to the Full

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Everyone in this country is provided with adequate conditions for education and development."

All our people are studying to their hearts' content and cultivating their knowledge and talent to the full according to their hope and aptitude under our socialist system.

Workers and peasants who were oppressed and humiliated in the past in the exploiting society and their sons and daughters are now growing up into competent workers of the Party, state and economic institutions, prominent scholars and into talented men of culture under our socialist system.

Li Jong Cho working at the Pyongyang Thermal Power Station was born into a poor family of day labourer as the only son in an out-of-the-way village in the northern extremity of our country.

His parents worked their fingers to the bone in a hope to give schooling to him at any cost. But he was driven out of primary school, unable to pay tuition fee.

Wherever he went, only humiliation and maltreatment followed him because there had been no country nor power.

It happened when he was working at the pumping station of the Changjingang Power Station. Once he was struck by a Jap so hard as to bleed at the nose while passing his hand over a machine, eager to learn technique.

After liberation he has grown up into a member of the proud working class and a managerial worker of a big enterprise in the embrace of the fatherly leader. He studied at a college while working and invented devices greatly conducive to the development of the power industry. He is now Merited Power Generator enjoying respect from the people.

Comrade Won Ha Ok was born into a poor peasant family. When a boy, he could not attend school and toiled and moiled as a cowherd. His forefathers were all illiterates from generation to generation. But after liberation he could graduate from a college, receiving scholarship from the state. Now he is a scientist.

He put forward a device which is practically and extensively applied in industrial and housing construction. He also did good service to the state in scientific research work and in the training of our technical personnel. The state conferred doctorate and professorship on him.

Kim Ui Yong, Merited Actor, who is playing the leading part in the revolutionary opera "The Song of Kumgangsan Mountain" spent his childhood in south Korea. Referring to the maltreatment he had experienced in south Korea and his happy life today, he said:

"South Korean society trampled down my simple dream of studying music. In south Korea only contempt and scorn are poured on those poor people who are desirous of being artist.

"But after I was taken to the heart of the Republic, I have become the happiest man. The great leader has enabled me, a nameless lover of music in the past, to appear on the stage of revolutionary opera and brought all glories on me. How can I fully describe the deep solicitude of the great leader and the benefit of our Republic!"

Similar cases are to be found everywhere in our country.

This is hardly thinkable apart from the socialist fatherland and the revolutionary power of workers and peasants established by the great leader.

Yun Jong Ok

Women designers display their talents to the full under the grateful revolutionary power

Work Pleasant, Life Affluent

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Our rural communities are bountiful and beautiful, indeed. There are orchards on hills at the back of villages, and tile-roofed houses stand in rows at the foot of mountains. Streams flow in front of villages and tractors are seen busily rattling to and fro in the fields brimming over with irrigation water. Our rural villages are picturesque in the literal sense of the word."

We visited the Kangan Co-op Farm, Unpa county, North Hwanghae Province, some time ago. The village was a hamlet really picturesque and good to live in like all other rural villages of our country, as told by the great leader.

On the sunny place of the hill, a well-furnished "Study Hall of Comrade Kim Il Sung's Revolutionary Ideas" stood and two-storeyed modern houses for more than 900 families nestled here and there down below. And we could see a club, a shop, kindergartens, creches, a hospital and other public service establishments, all neatly built.

On the fruit-growing hillock behind the village surrounded by beautiful landscape reminiscent of a traditional folding screen, picking of covetously well-ripen apples and pears was in full swing and on the endless stretches of fields facing the village, co-op farm members were having their hands full with their joyous work to take in rarely well-grown rice.

The chairman of the management board who gladly greeted us said that on hearing the news that the respected and beloved leader was nominated as candidate for deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly, the co-op farm members, overwhelmed with joy and emotion, were now striving to bring the year's farming to final conclusion before the election day. And he gave us this brief account.

The great leader who always deeply concerns himself to provide our farmers with an affluent and civilized life personally visited the farm on 33 occasions.

The fatherly leader sat in a place together with farmers and taught them specific ways and means of mechanizing farm work, increasing production and building up the farm as a neat and cozy farm and paid every attention to the improvement of the farmers' life.

Thus, this farm has turned into a village where people work joyfully and live happily.

Guided by the managerial chairman, we made our way to the workteam in charge of mechanization.

In the garage and warehouse tractors (the number per 100 *chongbo* of arable land is 4.5), hosts of trucks and all sorts of other farm machines were kept in good condition.

The farmers there who had toiled dragging plough in former days are now doing all farm work in an easy and efficient way, skillfully handling up-to-date farm machines.

Every year the share of the farmers is on the steady increase with the growth of agricultural production. In recent 10 years the per-household share of this farm has swelled 2.5 times.

Kim Nam U, a co-op farmer who was given last year a large share of grain which would be enough to last 5 years or more for his family, said:

"Thanks to the favour bestowed on us by the fatherly leader, we do farm work with the help of machines and chemicals and live as happy a life as urbanites in well-appointed modern dwellings. Our farm is indeed a veritable paradise on earth which we could never imagine even in a dream before."

What is more, bus service is open for the farm and a hospital with all specialized sections serves for the villagers. Truth to tell, there is nothing inconvenient in their life.

We called at the *ri* people's hospital provided with fine medical establishments and the senior middle school and primary school where children were studying to their hearts' content.

Around the time when we were leaving the farm, the evening glow tinging the sky with scarlet, the announcer s voice came from rediffusion broadcasting room of the farm informing the listeners that a new film would be screened at the club that night.

Han Su Chon

Our socialist rural village prospering under the wise guidance of the great leader. This photo shows Ryongrim ri, Mundok county

S. Korea: Living Hell for People

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"...south Korean society is a paradise for the US imperialists and their running dogs, but it is a living hell for the people."

South Korean society is a paradise for a privileged few with authority and money, but it is a hell for the absolute majority of the toiling masses.

Exceedingly hard is the lot of workers.

While forcing the workers to drudge like slaves for 12-18 hours a day, the puppet clique are systematically cutting down their wages through the introduction of the "multistage wage system according to different trades", a deceptive and predatory wage system and a variant of the imperialists' "wage system in accordance with different jobs".

Consequently, wages are inordinately low. Their real wages are steadily reduced due to sky-rocketing prices, into the bargain.

In 1976, prices of consumer goods increased more than 2.3 times as against 1970 of which the price of foodstuffs went up 2.7 times and that of fuel 2.1 times.

Real wages are on the steady decline due to the ever-intensified tax expropriation. This year the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are going to collect 2,780,000 million *won* from the people, that is, upwards of 75,000 *won* per head of the population. This figure is 8,117 per cent, if we take the 1960 figure as 100.

As a result, even according to the data released by the tax administration agency of the puppet regime, the number of workers living on incomes below the monthly average living costs grew continuously—79.9 per cent in 1972, 85.5 per cent in 1974 and 87.4 per cent in 1975.

Today workers are barely subsisting on incomes which are less than one-fourth or one-fifth of what they need to meet the minimum living costs.

Such being the situation, there is no need to mention here the living conditions of millions of jobless people.

Now 16 million people suffer from the lack of provisions. Living conditions of peasants are appalling.

Seventy per cent of the primary school children in the countryside skip lunch and no small number of them go to school without taking breakfast.

This fact alone fully reveals the aspect of the intolerable living conditions of peasants.

When the overwhelming majority of the labouring masses are suffering from starvation like this, the privileged circles in Seoul feed their "pet dogs" on rice, beef and milk—1.4 million som (one som is some 5 bushels) of rice, 8 tons of beef and 18,000 cups of milk annually.

At present some 1.83 million family units are homeless.

The number of those living in the rented rooms or in the makeshift huts built under bridges or on hillsides amounts to 59 per cent in Seoul, 59.1 per cent in Pusan and 55.8 per cent in Taegu.

Indeed, as the people say, south Korea has now turned into a "crime-ridden society in the 20th century", into a "living hell for the people".

This is the inevitable outcome of the colonial policy of US imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's policy of selling the country.

Yun Hae Ik

South Korean poor peasants are forced to quit their villages in search of a livelihood

"YUSIN" SYSTEM—A SYSTEM OF DIVISION, TREACHERY, FASCISM AND WAR

Committee for the Peaceful Reunification Of the Fatherland Issues Statement

The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland on October 26 published a statement exposing to the whole world the never-to-be-condoned crimes committed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the criminal "Yusin (revitalization) system" after faking up the notorious "Yusin Constitution" on the 27th of October five years back.

In its first part, the statement brands the "Yusin" system as a system for a permanent split of the nation.

It says:

The "October Yusin" was an extension of the May 16 coup staged to oppose the lofty national cause of reunification; it was the second coup staged by the nation-splittists for permanent division.

Under the cloak of "Yusin reforms", the "Yusin order" rejecting reunification and seeking split has been established and there has been set up a confrontation-division system for confrontation with the north in all spheres and for permanent division.

Under the slogan of "allout security" and "buildup of strength", a system of military and economic confrontation has been set up to get "the upper hand" in the "showdown of strength" and, under the pretext of "unifying public opinion", democratic and patriotic public opinion has been totally stifled and the anti-communist mass media inciting confrontation cover the whole land of south Korea.

Recalling that the true splittist colour of the "Yusin" system became pronounced in the whole course of the north-south dialogue, the statement says:

Though they talked much about "dialogue" and "unification", the splittists, under the pretext of "stages" and "given conditions", categorically opposed our proposals for the removal of military confrontation and relaxation of tension, for many-sided cooperation and for the convocation of a political consultative conference and evaded the solution of the reunification question. They attempted to use dialogue merely as a means of prolonging division.

With a loud cry for "confrontation with dialogue", they raced headlong along the road of dependence on outside forces, war and confrontation, crudely violating the three principles of national reunification laid down in the July 4 North-South Joint Statement.

The criminal plot of the Pak Jung Hi clique for permanent split was completely laid open by the so-called "June 23 special statement" in June 1973, the pith of which was the "simultaneous entry into the United Nations" by north and south Korea.

It was a declaration of permanent split openly announcing a "two Koreas" policy to the world and a declaration of the disruption of dialogue.

Openly declaring that "division is preferable to unification", they bluntly declare that unification is impossible and that division is beneficial. And, calling for the "simultaneous entry into the UN" which has already been thrown into the dust bin of history and for "cross recognition", its variation, they are even begging outside forces for the creation of "two Koreas".

The statement continues:

The "non-aggression pact", "fixation of peace" and the like peddled by the south Korean puppets are, without exception, ballads of permanent split for creating "two Koreas" and hypocritical slogans aimed to conceal their true colours as splittists.

At their wits' end in their bid to cover up their splittist nature, the south Korean puppets are now coming forward with the question of "heterogeneity". But it is a rehashed version of the "bipolarity theory" they had brought forward at the dialogue to justify their "stage-by-stage doctrine" and a pretext for opposing reunification.

In its second part the statement notes that the "Yusin" system is a system of treachery.

Pointing out that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have totally bartered away the interests and dignity of the nation to the imperialist aggressors after the "October Yusin" in order to reduce south Korea to a permanent colony of the US and Japanese aggressors and prolong the remaining days of their dirty life under the aegis of their masters, the statement says:

The south Korean puppets confirmed again the shackling and aggressive "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact" and legalized the US troops' occupation and "military intervention in case of emergency", binding south Korea tighter to the US colonial chains.

Today the south Korean puppets desperately oppose the withdrawal of US troops, the root cause of our nation's tragedy and the very ones responsible for it, under the motto "compensation first and withdrawal next".

The main characteristic of the treacherous policy since the "October Yusin" patterned after the "Meiji Ishin (Restoration)" of Japan is the stepped-up manoeuvres for putting south Korea in the sphere of Japan's domination.

After "Yusin" the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have placed south Korea under the domination and control of Japan by ushering in the Japanese aggression forces in all the political, economic, cultural and military domains.

The south Korean puppets, zealously seeking dependence upon Japan, openly declare that "south Korea and Japan are fated to share the same destiny". This concentrically shows the cloven hoofs of the traitors.

The Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors have completely reduced the economy to an appendage of foreign monopoly capital, the statement says.

In the third part, the statement says that the "Yusin" system is a fascist system.

The Pak Jung Hi clique's fascist suppression after the establishment of the "Yusin" system is characteristic of its most hideous brutality and viciousness in forcing the people to unconditional obedience to the "Yusin" order, the statement says, and continues:

The Pak Jung Hi clique enacted unheard-of murderous evil laws to build up the anti-popular and anti-national "Yusin" system.

The "Yusin Constitution" is the worst fascist evil law in history, which places all authority in the hands of the fascist dictator and binds the people to the chains of fascism and enslaves them.

(Continued on Page 4)

A Din of the Stupid

At the October 26 meeting of secretaries of both sides to the Military Armistice Commission, the US side came forward with a queer matter.

At the meeting the US side brought forward the question of Ryu Un Hak, former south Korean puppet army battalion commander, who crossed over to the northern half of the Republic together with his wireless operator Pfc. O Bong Ju and ludicrously demanded their return, making such nonsensical remarks as "kidnapping" and "offering them a chance of free choice" and so on and so forth.

The question of the officer and soldier of the south Korean puppet army who came over to the north has nothing to do with the Military Armistice Commission from the outset and there is no reason or pretext whatsoever for the Americans to meddle in this matter.

The south Koreans came over to the north of their own accord, acting upon their own faith. It is, therefore, preposterous enough that the Americans, not the party concerned, grumble about this issue in some way or other.

This is a high-handed action of those who are accustomed to butting into other's internal affairs and a silly scheme to sidetrack the attention of the people from their own violations of the Armistice Agreement.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are making a fuss, chiming in with the absurd claim of the US imperialists.

On the afternoon of the day when the secretaries met, a spokesman of the puppet ministry of national defence made public a "statement" in which he, dancing to the tune of his master the US imperialists, vilified us, insisting that a "chance of free choice" was not given to Ryu Un Hak and O Bong Ju. To cap it all, similar rows were kicked up even at the puppet National Assembly.

It is natural that the "National Assembly" which is said to handle "state affairs" should disclose the inside of the bribery scandal, now a focal point of public attention at home and abroad, and call the influence-peddlers to account. But the assemblymen remained in stony silence, failing to utter a single word about this. Now, having unreasonably broached the question of those who crossed over to the north, they let out an oratory of incoherence. What a ridiculous thing it is!

As the said two south Koreans stated at a press conference, they had long felt to the marrow the bitterness of disillusion and disgust at south Korean society where such traitors rule the roost. Firmly convinced that the only truly patriotic road for the country and the nation is to break away from the life of the hell and find themselves in the embrace of the socialist fatherland, they determinedly came over to the north which they had yearned for so ardently, awake or asleep.

Ryu Un Hak and O Bong Ju had their desire realized at last.

Then, what else is there to be "chosen" by them who came over to the north in quest of a new life?

A piffle of that sort can never decry someone or defile the patriotic deed of the two who crossed over to the north.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are on the rampage, repeating such false remarks as "kidnapping" on the lips of their patrons the US imperialists. This is but a fit of frenzy of the despicable and shameless quislings bereft of reason.

Raising a hue and cry with regard to the question of those who came here—this serves to prove that the south Korean puppets land themselves in an ever more difficult position.

Much upset by the fact that the south Korean people's fighting spirit for democratization of society and national reunification is running high and an increasing number of them are coming over to the north, the puppets are spreading such a tricky propaganda in order to mislead public opinion and veil their catastrophic lot.

But this only shows the confusion and discomfiture of those who are in a crisis, isolated from within and without.

The US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must give up their wildcat moves and act with discretion.

Han Ho

US IMPERIALISTS' FRANTIC WAR PREPARATIONS BEHIND THE CURTAIN OF "TROOP WITHDRAWAL"

Recently the US imperialists are resorting to more vicious machinations to invade Korea and step up preparations for a new war behind the smokescreen of the withdrawal of the US troops occupying south Korea.

Under the pretext of the "agreement" which was made at the "10th south Korea-US security consultative meeting" held in Seoul in July the US imperialists, while reinforcing their aggressive armed forces stationed in south Korea and its vicinity, are sharply increasing their military "aid" to the south Korean puppet clique, throwing a bulk of new-type weapons and war equipment into south Korea and frantically intensifying extremely provocative war exercises.

Ever-reinforced US Armed Forces

The US imperialists professed their intention to pull back their troops occupying south Korea, pressed by the current of the times, but none of them has been withdrawn till now. On the contrary, they are extensively reinforcing their armed forces in and around south Korea under the cloak of troop pullback.

The US Administration declared that it will withdraw only the ground forces and perpetually station more than 12,000 US troops in south Korea—air and naval forces and intelligence units, signal corps and logistic units and so on—and will increase the US air forces by 20 to 25 per cent. In accordance with this step, 12 "F-4 Phantom" fighter bombers will be additionally placed in south Korea. Besides, the existing airplanes will be replaced with "F-15 Eagle", "F-111", "A-10" and other up-to-date fighter-bombers.

The US imperialists are rapidly pushing forward their operational preparations to send to the Korean front in case of emergency "B-52" strategic bombers in Guam, 5 groups of "Phantom" jet fighters in the base of Philippines and armed forces of the US military base in Japan. The system of air-lifting of the US ground forces from Okinawa base has already been set up and the Sasebo port of Japan has been converted into a new logistic supply base for aircraft carriers of the US 7th Fleet. The US imperialists brought "A-10", new-type air raider, into the Kadena base of Okinawa and are spurring on the plan to keep in constant flight over the base aerial alarm signal plane equipped with highly-efficient radar.

Sharply-Increasing Military "Aid"

The US imperialists are beefing up their aggressive armed forces and steeply augmenting their military "aid" to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique with preference given to the increase of the south Korean military forces.

Talking about the "compensatory measures" for the "withdrawal" of the US ground forces stationed in south Korea, they are spurting ahead with the plan to give military "aid" to the tune of nearly 2,000 million dollars and weapons and military equipment of 8,000 million dollars to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique within 4 or 5 years to come.

On October 19 the US Administration submitted to Congress a bill on the transfer to the south Korean puppet army of 800 million dollars of weapons out of those which are in the hands of the US troops stationed in south Korea. On the same day the US House of Representatives endorsed the offer of 389,700,000 dollars of military and economic "aid" to the south Korean puppets for the fiscal year 1978.

In pursuance of the huge military "aid" plan the US imperialists are contemplating to deliver to the south Korean puppet army in the next few years 90 "F-16s" and hundreds of up-to-date fighter-bombers and transport planes such as "F-4 Phantom", "F-5 F", "F-5 E Tiger" and "C-130H", 200 helicopter scout planes, 6 destroyers, hosts of missiles, tanks and armoured cars.

Some time ago the US Defence Department disclosed the fact that "Nike Hercules" ground-to-air guided missiles for one battalion, which were owned by the US troops in south Korea, were handed over to the south Korean puppet army as of June 30 and "Honest John" ground-to-ground guided missiles under the 4th Missile Command and the equipment of the battalion with conventional warhead missiles were to be turned over completely by September 30.

According to the report arranged by the foreign aid sub-committee of the US Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the US Administration presented to Congress 6 proposals for selling weapons totalling 419,900,000 dollars to south Korea between late May and early October and it is said that the Congress already approved five of the proposals.

The US imperialists are frenzied in their manoeuvrings to provide the south Korean puppets with modern lethal weapons and, at the same time, took such measures as shipping into south Korea large quantities of ammunitions stored in the US mainland, Japan, Philippines, Thailand and elsewhere.

In mid-September the US army command in Japan stated that 9,500 tons of ammunitions were transported from Okinawa to south Korea.

Provocative War Exercises

The US imperialists are adding spurs to their preparations for a new aggressive war more than ever before. This fact has been proved by their unprecedentedly intensified provocative war exercises.

For one month beginning early March, they staged a joint exercise with the south Korean puppet army in the vicinity of Pohang on the east coast by mobilizing the US armed forces based in Japan and in April they conducted war exercise in the central sector of the front by bringing US marine corps and air force units belonging to it into south Korea from Okinawa. Furthermore, in June they carried out a joint military exercise of the "biggest scale in history" with the puppet army in the central sector of the front by setting in motion "A-10" fighter bombers from the Arizona air base, USA.

Since the Panmunjom provocative incident happened in August last year there continued the flight of Guam, Anderson AFB-based "B-52" strategic bombers to the sky above south Korea and the nuclear warhead dropping practice. These exercises have become more frequent in recent period.

US Defence Department officials publicly announced the plan to conduct every year 2-3 more large-scale joint military exercises in which the US troops and the south Korean puppet army are to be mobilized—a plan to stage such exercises 7 times more next year and 8 times more in 1979. According to this programme, they intend to introduce "F-15 Eagle" planes and "F-111" fighter bombers into south Korea from the US mainland in January and April next year.

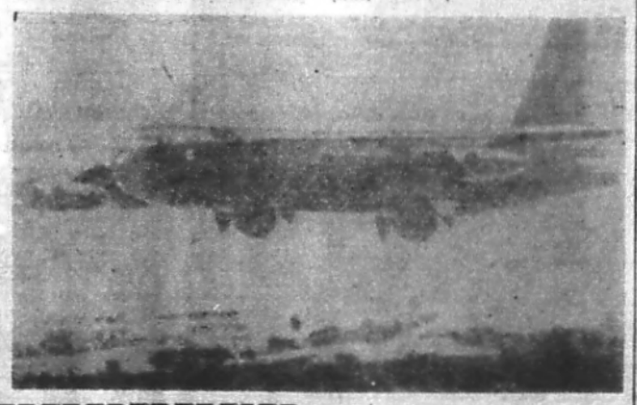
All this shows with clarity that the present US Administration advocates "peace" verbally but in actuality speeds up war preparations, beefs up armed forces in a big way behind the facade of the pullout of the US ground forces stationed in south Korea and runs wild to perpetuate the US military occupation of south Korea.

The foolhardy arms build-up and war preparations on the part of the US imperialists are a pernicious challenge to the entire Korean people and the peaceloving peoples of the whole world who call for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops and all lethal weapons including nuclear weapons from south Korea for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

The Korean people keep a sharp vigilance over the US imperialists' moves and will never condone their aggressive designs.

The US imperialists must renounce their manoeuvres to keep Korea divided and continue with their war machinations and take their troops and all murderous weapons including nuclear weapons out of south Korea immediately and totally in accordance with the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly session and the unanimous demand of the world peaceloving people.

Li Jip



A US strategic bomber B-52 takes off from Kadena A.F.B. in Okinawa

Ryu Un Hak Who Came Over to the North Enrolled in KPA According to His Wish, Title of Colonel Conferred upon Him

In accordance with a decision of the Military Commission, the Ministry of People's Armed Forces issued on October 30 an order on awarding monetary prize to Ryu Un Hak, former commander of the first battalion, 60th regiment, 20th division, south Korean puppet army, and enlisting him in the Korean People's Army as he wished and awarding monetary prize also to O Bong Ju, wireless operator of the battalion, for their having crossed over to the northern half of the Republic.

As already reported, Ryu Un Hak and O Bong Ju crossed over to the north on October 20 with the determination to fight stubbornly against the fascist suppression and new war provocation manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for the independent reunification of the country.

According to the order, a prize of 30,000 *won* and the military title of KPA Colonel is to be conferred upon Ryu Un Hak and a prize of 5,000 *won* is to be awarded to O Bong Ju.

US Troops, Get Out!

Presence of US Troops in S. Korea Is Main Obstacle to Korea's Reunification

Mass Rally Held in Lebanon

A mass rally demanding the unconditional and immediate pullout of the US troops from south Korea was held on October 11 in Sidon of Lebanon under the co-sponsorship of the Lebanese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and the Lebanon-Korea Friendship Association.

Yousep Able Hison, Secretary General of the Lebanese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and Secretary General of the Lebanon-Korea Friendship Association, delivered an opening address. He was followed by the Chairman of the Central Committee of the Lebanon Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism and several others.

The mass rally adopted a joint statement and letters to US President Carter and UN Secretary-General Waldheim.

The joint statement pointed out: The great leader President Kim Il Sung set forth the most justifiable three principles and five-point policy, conceived to realize Korean reunification independently and peacefully on democratic principles without any outside interference.

Korean reunification should be realized in accordance with the principle and policy advanced by the great leader President Kim Il Sung. We believe that there is no other way but this.

Saying that the presence of US troops in south Korea is the main obstacle to Korea's reunification, it added:

We resolutely declare before the people of the whole world that US imperialists should pull out of south Korea completely and unconditionally before the end of June, 1978, taking along all their troops including army, navy and air forces stationed there and all their military operational equipment including nuclear weapons.

Japanese People Condemn "Two Koreas" Plot of US

Recently Japanese people held a rally in Arakawa Ward of Tokyo demanding the immediate withdrawal of US troops from south Korea and protesting against and denouncing the "two Koreas" plot of the United States.

The gathering was attended by Japanese people of all strata within Arakawa Ward. After a speech delivered on behalf of the sponsor, speeches were made.

Speakers castigated the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and the manoeuvres for the reinforcement of their armed forces in south Korea and stressed that US troops must withdraw from south Korea without delay, taking along all their blood-stained lethal weapons, for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, and that the United States must accept the proposal for replacing the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

They condemned the present Japanese authorities that are actively trailing behind the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and partaking in it. They emphasized that they will unfold a vigorous solidarity movement with a view to creating favourable conditions for Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

The meeting adopted letters to the US and Japanese governments.

(Continued from Page 3)

Alongside of the "Yusin Constitution", a flood of fascist laws was let loose including nine "emergency decrees" and "four wartime laws" to reduce the popular masses to the slaves of the "Yusin" system.

In south Korea today there is one man of suppressive force for every eight inhabitants and there has been formed even a five-household control system.

All the areas are "concentration camps" and all the people are "prisoners of Yusin" in south Korea where the spectre of "Yusin" is stalking.

Saying that the fascist suppression under the "Yusin" dictatorship is characterised by wholesale arrests, indiscriminate punishment, brutal tortures and barbarous murder, the statement continues:

The brutal atrocities in the "Ulrung-do Island case" in which over 15,000 guiltless people were tortured day and night and more than 30 patriots sentenced to death and heavy penalties, the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" in which over 4,000 patriotic youth, students and people were arrested and imprisoned and upwards of 250 harshly penalized and the "case of the People's Revolutionary Party" in which eight patriots were brutally murdered on charges of involvement in cases framed up 10 years ago—these are the notorious crimes of the "Yusin" dictatorship.

Refuting the claim of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang that the atrocious "Yusin" rule is "south Korean style democracy" and "sound development of democratic system", the statement says:

The "Yusin" system means total obliteration of democracy, utter denial of human existence and climax of the imperialist colonial fascist dictatorship.

In its fourth part, the statement points out that the "Yusin" system is a war system.

It says:

The policy of war pursued by the Pak Jung Hi clique under the "Yusin" system is marked by thoroughgoing preparations for war against the fellow countrymen stepped up under the pretext of "threat of southward aggression".

It is not the "threat of southward aggression" from the north, but the threat of northward aggression from the south that actually exists in this land.

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi clique subordinate everything to "allout security" for total confrontation with the north with tricky outcries over the "threat of southward aggression".

Citing concrete facts, the statement points out that the Pak Jung Hi clique are forcing the masses of the people into military and paramilitary organizations by faking up bundles of evil military laws, and are bent on reinforcing armaments, expanding war industry and building military bases.

War preparations have of late become more frenzied under the pretext of taking "compensatory measures" to offset the "pullout of the US ground forces".

The puppets are going to great pains to take over the huge quantities of military equipment of the US troops occupying south Korea and bring larger shipments of new weapons from the United States.

The Pak Jung Hi clique intend to keep even the US atomic weapons in south Korea and plunge the soil of the fatherland into the scourge of a nuclear war.

The madcap drive of the south Korean rulers for a "showdown of strength" finds manifestation in their frantic war exercises and military provocations.

What is most grave of all is that they have formed even the "US-Japan-south Korea triangular military alliance" and are committing heinous treacheries for a war against the fellow countrymen.

Today the military compact among the United States, Japan and the Pak Jung Hi clique is becoming tighter and the military operations, commanding systems and exchange of information are integrated.

In conclusion the statement stresses:

The south Korean puppets are making desperate efforts to escape destruction and death, relying on the "Yusin" system. But neither bayonet nor the US and Japanese masters can ever save them.

The statement urges the south Korean people to wage a relentless struggle with their united force in order to destroy the "Yusin" system, democratize south Korean society, thwart and frustrate the war provocation manoeuvres of the puppets and promote the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Invincible is the just cause of the south Korean people who are fighting staunchly for freedom and liberation and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the revolutionary banner of the great Juche idea, the statement declares.

Friendship Visits

☆ A second Chinese friendship group headed by Li Jen-chin, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Secretary of the Anhwe Provincial Party Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Anhwe Provincial Revolutionary Committee, paid a visit to our country from September 27 to October 18.

☆ An agricultural delegation of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya led by Bechir Ali Jammune, General Director of the Agrarian Reform Department of the Secretariat of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform of the SPLAJ, which came to our country on October 11 left Pyongyang on the 18th after concluding its visit to Korea.

☆ A public health delegation of the Soviet Union headed by academician B.V. Petrovski, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Deputy to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and Minister of Public Health, was on a friendship visit to our country from October 13 to 18.

☆ A government trade delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic led by Constantin Todorov, General Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Trade of Bulgaria, which came to our country for a friendship visit on October 13 left for home on the 20th after completing its itinerary in Korea.

☆ An agreement on friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United Republic of Cameroon was signed in Yaounde, the capital of Cameroon, on October 20.

Photo exhibition held to commemorate the 23rd anniversary of the start of the Algerian Revolution

Denounce the Racists' Savage Violence

Recently, the Vorster racist clique of South Africa banned some 20 organizations opposing the policy of racial discrimination and segregation and put the taboo on the issuance of publications having many Negro readers, according to reports.

And the racist police ransacked the houses and headquarters of organizations of many African fighters combating the apartheid and made arrests.

This is an extremely malevolent outrage of the racists and the fascist violence.

Today the struggle of the South African people against the racist rule is further gaining in strength day by day with the active support of the progressive people the world over.

The racist clique who find themselves in a pretty fix due to such struggle of the people in South Africa are trying to put down their struggle by conciliatory and deceptive means on the one hand and stamp it out by bloody fascist repression on the other in a desperate bid to maintain their rule.

The recent fascist violence clearly tells that they stoop to any reckless action to buttress their racist domination.

The savage suppression of the South African people by the Vorster racist thugs bears a close resemblance to the doings of the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors, a band of fascist hangmen who are hard at work to prolong their dirty lives, seeking to quash the just struggle of the south Korean people through sanguinary crackdown by recourse to what they call "Yusin" dictatorship.

That is why the Korean people, regarding the Vorster bandits as the common enemy, resolutely condemn their racist repression and express militant solidarity with the South African people in their righteous struggle.

As historical facts show, the more serious the crisis of the reactionary rule of the imperialists and their hangers-on become, the more viciously they stick to fascist method, betraying their true colours as human butchers.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"...history is not moving as the imperialists and their lackeys expect; it is advancing steadily as the people, makers of history, wish, in the direction in which they are moving."

History knows no instance showing that those who committed fascism brandishing bayonet lasted long.

The Vorster racist clique are predestined to fall in face of the unflagging struggle of the South African people against their policy of racial discrimination and segregation.

Kim Gyong Hul

Black people of South Africa demonstrate, opposing the apartheid policy of the racist clique

Solidarity and Cooperation

☆ On the evening of October 28, the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries arranged a photo exhibition and a film show at the Chollima House of Culture on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the start of the Algerian Revolution.

The attendants saw photographs showing the successes made by the Algerian people in building a new society after victory in the revolution and the friendly relations between the peoples of Korea and Algeria. Then they appreciated the Korean technicolor documentary film "The Visit to Our Country of His Excellency President Houari Boumediene, the Outstanding Leader of the Algerian People".

Earlier, on October 27, a friendship gathering was also held on the Korea-Algeria Friendship Migok Co-operative Farm.

☆ An agreement on air transport between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Democratic Republic of Laos was signed in Vientiane on October 18.

Meanwhile, an agreement between the aviation companies of Korea and Laos was also signed.

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